THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The gross wind power potential in Kerala has been estimated at about 875 MW. The present exploitable potential, which is limited by availability of grid capacity, is about 610 MW.

(b) A demonstration wind power project of 2 MW installed capacity was set up at Kanilkode, Pallakad district in the State.

(c) Wind Resource Assessment Studies in 25 locations in Kerala have indicated potential for setting up wind power projects at sixteen locations, which have wind power density of 200 watt per square metre or more. The Government of India promotes setting up of commercial wind power projects in the country including in the State of Kerala by providing incentives such as concessional import duty for wind electricity generator sub-systems, excise duty exemption, ten years tax hoilday on power projects, benefit of accelerated depreciation and term loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions and Wind Resource Assessment Studies. However, commercial wind farm projects have not come up in the State of Kerala. Setting up of commercial wind power projects is private sector driven and the level of deployment depends upon the investor confidence in the State.

Companies producing wind energy

3140. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIOANL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the installed capacity of wind energy in the country, State-wise;

(b) what are the names of companies who are producing wind energy with installed capacity;

(c) whether Government are encouraging the setting up of wind power projects and is giving incentives; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):

(a) A total wind power capacity of 4228 MW has so far been installed in the country. State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(b) Wind Farms are set up commercially through private investment. There are about 1700 private investors and the installed capacities of their Wind Farms ranges from 0.250 MW to 83 MW.

However, the major five wind energy manufacturers in the country are M/s. Suzlon Energy Ltd. (1417 MW), M/s. Enercon (India) Ltd. (665 MW), M/s. Vestas RRB (410 MW), M/s. NEG-Micon (India) Pvt. Ltd. (589 MW) and M/s. NEPC India Ltd. (198 MW).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government is encouraging setting up of wind power projects by providing concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generator, excise duty exemption, ten years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects, benefit of accelerated depreciation and loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions. Wind power is being given preferential tariff in potential States. Continuous efforts are under way to identify new wind power potential areas through wind resource assessment studies.

Statement

State-wise wind power installed capacity

State	Total capacity (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	120.6
Gujarat	257.5
Karnataka	443.4
Kerala	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	28.9
Maharashtra	581.2
Rajasthan	359.8
Tamil Nadu	2432.2
West Bengal	1.1
Others	1.6
TOTAL:	4228